CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**Mendocino County**
Department:	**Department of Transportation**
Prepared by:	**Dennis Slota/Howard Dashiell**
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Title of project:	**Albion River Watershed – Replace Two Fish Barriers**
Project location:	**Albion River Watershed: Marsh Creek and Albion River**
Total cost:	**$288,650**
Funding request:	**$72,287**

MISSION

To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

GOALS: Four goals have been established by the State of California to achieve this mission.

Goal 1: Stewardship. To assess, conserve, and manage California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources.

Goal 2: Economic Sustainability. To encourage environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial ocean and coastal resource development activities.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology. To advance research, educational programs, and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of coastal and ocean resources.

Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:
This project is to provide fish passage to coho salmon and steelhead trout at two culverts on Flynn Creek Road (a county road) in the Albion River Watershed in Coastal Mendocino County.

The Albion River crossing is ranked as the number 1 priority of 54 sites evaluated in Mendocino County by a fisheries biologist (Ross Taylor and Associates) and is ranked "Top Priority". The current culvert is sized for a 21-year storm Recurrence Interval (RI), while the current National Marine Fishery Services (NMFS) criterion is for 100 year RI. Moreover, the current culvert has been assessed as a total barrier to adult coho salmon and steelhead and for all age classes of juveniles, primarily due to excessive velocities, lack of depth and the leap required to enter the culvert. The site was habitat typed and electrofished in 1996 using CDFG protocols. There are about 24,100 feet of habitat rated as "good" above this barrier.

Marsh Creek is a tributary to the Albion River. This crossing is on the same road and about 0.15 miles from the crossing described above. This site is ranked as the number 4 priority of 54 sites evaluated by Ross Taylor & Associates and is ranked "High Priority". The culvert is sized for a 3-year RI and is rated as 8 % passable for adult coho salmon and steelhead, but a total barrier to juveniles, primarily due to excessive velocities. There are 3,900 feet of channel to an old mill pond; and there could be up to 12,900 feet of habitat if the pond is not a barrier. Habitat quality is rated as "fair".

Mendocino County is seeking $ 72,287 toward removal of these fish barriers. This money will be used as matching funds to a grant request to the Department of Fish and Game for replacement of these structures. The existing culverts would be replaced with bottomless multiplate structures that meet current NMFS criteria for fish passage.

Background:
The Five County Salmonid Conservation Effort is an agreement among Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Siskiyou and, Del Norte counties to cooperate and coordinate in efforts for improving anadromous fish habitat in these counties. Many actions are underway, including an extensive assessment of sediment delivery from county roads (and other facilities) into anadromous waterways. This information will be used to prioritize sites for treatment. Likewise, the 5-County effort has contracted with an independent fisheries biologist (Ross Taylor) to evaluate county culverts on fish bearing streams for fish passage barriers. The work product is to evaluate the crossings using the FishXing software package, evaluate fish utilization, upstream habitat, and to rank the projects. Mendocino County is interested in implementing these recommended high-priority projects and is seeking assistance to do so.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:
This proposal is in direct support of goal # 1 of conserving resources by allowing listed endangered species (coho salmon and steelhead) access into useable habitat from which they are currently cut off, because of existing passage and migration barriers. Eventually, implementation of this project contributes to Goal #2 for economic sustainability of salmonid resources.

Schedule:
We anticipate that both fish barrier removal projects will be completed by the late summer of 2002.

Budget and Cost Estimate:

ALBION RIVER FISH BARRIER REMOVAL

			Amount Requested	Amount Cost Share	Project Total
PERSONNEL COSTS					
Level of Staff	Number of Hours	Hourly Rate			
Senior Engineer	15	50	$0.00	$ 750.00	$ 750.00
Civil Engineer	450	46	$0.00	$ 20,700.00	$ 20,700.00
R/W Agent/Env. Coordinator	40	39	$0.00	$ 1,560.00	$ 1,560.00
Engr. Tech. II	160	38	$0.00	$ 6,080.00	$ 6,080.00
*(Includes fully weighted staff rate)					
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS			$0.00	$ 29,090.00	$ 29,090.00
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Easements – Right of Way (R/W)		LS	$ 4,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 4,000.00
Construction area signs		LS	$ 1,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,500.00
Detour		LS	$10,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 10,000.00
Develop Water Supply		LS	$ 2,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,000.00
Structure Excavation (400 CY)		16	$ 6,400.00	$ 0.00	$ 6,400.00
Type II Barricade (6)		75	$ 450.00	$ 0.00	$ 450.00
Remove CMP		LS	$ 2,500.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,500.00
Clearing and Grubbing		LS	$ 5,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,000.00
Structural Backfill (Culvert, 200 CY)		55	$11,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 11,000.00
Erosion Control (Type D, 1 acre)		LS	$ 1,750.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,750.00
Class 3 Aggregate Base (45 tons)		65	$ 2,925.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,295.00
13’ x 7’ Bottomless Multi-Plate Corrugated Metal Box (40 LF)		800	$32,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 32,000.00
Multi Plate Corrugated Metal Headwalls and Wingwalls (2 EA)		2	$10,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 10,000.00
Rock Slope Protection (100 CY)		53	$ 5,300.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,300.00
Delineator (Class II) (4 EA)	40	$ 160.00	$	0.00	$ 160.00
Mobilization (LS)			$ 6,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 6,000.00
SUBTOTAL Construction Expenses			$100,485.00	$ 0.00	$100,485.00

Contingency (15%)	$ 15,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 15,000.00
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	$115,485.00	$ 0.00	$115,485.00
CEQA/NEPA/CEFG 1601 AGREEMENT ACOE/NMFS PERMITS	$2,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,000.00
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	$117,485.00	$ 0.00	$117,485.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET (ALBION)	**$117,485.00**	**$ 29,090.00**	**$146,575.00**

PERCENT COST SHARE: 19.8%

MARSH CREEK FISH BARRIER REMOVAL

	Number of Hours	Hourly Rate*	Amount Requested	Amount Cost Share	Project Total
PERSONNEL COSTS					
Level of Staff					
Senior Engineer	15	50	$0.00	$ 750.00	$ 750.00
Civil Engineer	450	46	$0.00	$ 20,700.00	$ 20,700.00
R/W Agent/Env. Coordinator	40	39	$0.00	$ 1,560.00	$ 1,560.00
Engr. Tech. II	160	38	$0.00	$ 6,080.00	$ 6,080.00
*(Includes fully weighted staff rate)					
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS			$0.00	$ 29,090.00	$ 29,090.00
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Easements – Right of Way (R/W)		LS	$ 4,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 4,000.00
Construction area signs		LS	$ 1,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,500.00
Detour		LS	$10,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 10,000.00
Develop Water Supply		LS	$ 2,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,000.00
Structure Excavation (400 CY)		16	$ 6,400.00	$ 0.00	$ 6,400.00
Type II Barricade (6)		75	$ 450.00	$ 0.00	$ 450.00
Remove CMP		LS	$ 2,500.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,500.00
Clearing and Grubbing		LS	$ 5,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,000.00
Structural Backfill (Culvert, 200 CY)		55	$11,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 11,000.00
Erosion Control (Type D, 1 acre)		LS	$ 1,750.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,750.00
Class 3 Aggregate Base (45 tons)		65	$ 2,925.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,295.00
9’ x 3’ Bottomless Multi-Plate Corrugated Metal Box (40 LF)		700	$28,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 28,000.00

Multi Plate Corrugated Metal Headwalls and Wingwalls (2 EA)	2	$10,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 10,000.00
Rock Slope Protection (100 CY)	53	$ 5,300.00	$ 0.00	$ 5,300.00
Delineator (Class II) (4 EA)40	$ 160.00	$	0.00	$ 160.00
Mobilization (LS)		$ 6,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 6,000.00
SUBTOTAL Construction Expenses		$ 96,485.00	$ 0.00	$ 96,485.00
Contingency (15%)		$ 14,500.00	$ 0.00	$ 14,500.00
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS		$110,985.00	$ 0.00	$110,985.00
CEQA/NEPA/CEFG 1601 AGREEMENT ACOE/NMFS PERMITS		$2,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,000.00
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		$112,985.00	$ 0.00	$112,985.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET (MARSH)		**$112,985.00**	**$ 29,090.00**	**$142,075.00**
PERCENT COST SHARE: 20.5%				
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR REMOVING BOTH BARRIERS		**$230,470.00**	**$ 58,180.00**	**$288,650.00**

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**Santa Clara County**
Department:	**Parks and Recreation Department**
Prepared by:	**David J. Pierce, Sr. Management Analyst, Grants Program Manager**
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Title of project:	**Alviso Marina County Park, South San Francisco Bay Wetlands Habitat Improvements/Mitigation**
Project location:	**San Jose**
Total cost:	**$395,000**
Funding request:	**$163,610**

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Project Summary:

This project is to make improvements to wetlands and coastal habitat through removal of a former marina site and mitigation as a part of implementation of the Alviso Marina County Park Master Plan.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

The project is consistent with the State of California's Mission because the project has involved numerous local, state, and federal resource agencies in development of the plan that will ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources.

The project is also consistent with several of the State's goals. It addresses the goal of Stewardship because the Alviso Marina County Park Master Plan implementation provide the framework to assess, conserve, and manage California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources.

It is consistent with the goal of Economic Sustainability because its implementation will encourage environmentally sound, sustainable and economically beneficial ocean and coastal resource development activities. Review of the project during the planning processes by the public, environmental organizations, and local, state and federal resource agencies assure the validity of meeting this goal.

Budget:

This project is one portion of many improvements to the park which are part of a nearly $6 million dollar renovation to the park.

The projected current cost for the project is $395,000. The cost estimates prepared with the park Master Plan break the project into two categories:

1. removal of marina gates, floats, and pilings $ 79,000
2. wetland mitigation. $ 316,000

The source of funds for the project would be the available $163,610 in CIAP funds plus the balance of $231,390 that would be funded by County Parks and Recreation Department Park Charter funds. The Department has applied for grant funds from the Department of Boating and Waterways for this part of the Park Master Plan implementation. If the grant is successful, it is possible a portion of these funds will be also used for this project.

Timeline:

It is anticipated that the project would be implemented during 2002-2003. This would coincide with the other corresponding projects that are part of the park Master Plan implementation and would be carried out at the same time.
The following is a more detailed schedule.

RFP for Design Contract	11/02 – 12/02
Award Design Contract and Contract Approval	1/03 – 2/03
Design - Production and Review	3/03 – 7/03
RFP for Construction	8/03 – 10/03
Award Construction and Contract Approval	11/03 – 2/04
Construction, Mob / Demobilization	4/03 – 9/03
Approval of Notice of Completion	10/03 – 11/03

Background/Additional Detail:

Location
Alviso Marina County Park is a 29-acre park located at the southern edge of the San Francisco Bay next to the community of Alviso in San Jose, CA. State Highway 237, a recently improved six-lane freeway, passes within a mile of the southern edge of the site. Off-ramps provide convenient access to Alviso and the site. The site is also accessible by bus, bike, and foot trails.

Park Master Plan and EIR
A Master Plan for the park was prepared over a two-year period with much participation from the community, adjacent landowners, recreational users, regulatory agencies, and environmental groups during numerous public meetings. These participants reviewed and commented on draft plan documents.

The County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors approved both the Final Master Plan and certified the Environmental Impact Report for the park by unanimous vote on October 21, 1997.

Marina Removal
The deteriorating marina facilities are an attractive nuisance because of issues related to public liability, negative visual impact and potential environmental degradation. Accordingly, most of the existing marina facilities will be removed as part of the Master Plan implementation. One portion of the eastern-most float and access gateway will be retained and improved as an interpretive walkway into the marsh vegetation. $79,000 of the proposed CIAP funds would be used for these purposes.

Wetlands Mitigation
One of the major considerations throughout the Master Plan process has been the need to improve small boat access to Alviso Slough and ultimately the San Francisco Bay. Boaters and others have noted the difficulty of using the present ramp due to the existing mud caused by

high rates of sedimentation. The surrounding community and public at large have been consistent in supporting the need for need for a new boat launch ramp at this County Park. This became most evident during the Alviso Marina County Park Master Plan that was prepared for the park.

Early in the process, the US Army Corps of Engineers (COE) directed the County to consider an alternative location for the launch ramp to avoid potential environmental impacts related to dredging a channel for the existing launch ramp. The COE indicated it would not consider a launch ramp dredging permit application at the existing site until an alternate location had been pursued and found to be infeasible. Accordingly, the Master Plan proposes relocating the launch ramp to Alviso Slough on property that was formerly owned by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). County acquisition of this property has been completed by way of a property exchange with USFWS.

Soil and vegetation surveys of the property have indicated that the central portion of the site contains a seasonal wetland as defined by the COE. Despite this resource, staff members from the COE and other regulatory agencies indicated at an informal meeting (February 8, 1995), that launch ramp development of this parcel is preferable to dredging the existing launch ramp which causes damage of bulrush vegetation and wildlife habitat. With the proposed location at the Slough, the new launch ramp will be exposed to greater tidal flow and more scour than the present ramp and, as a result, less sedimentation will occur. Because of the slower buildup of sediment, the proposed ramp will need to be dredged less frequently and there will be less impact on wildlife and surrounding habitat. The launch ramp at the Slough was preliminarily viewed by the staff of regulatory agencies as ***"the least environmentally damaging, practicable alternative."***

The proposed launch ramp at the Slough will be usable a much greater percentage of the time than the current ramp. Although launch ramp usability is affected by a complex series of conditions, such as tidal range, bottom configuration, boat size or draft, the launch ramp would be very usable a high percentage of the time for small boats.

The center of the acquired parcel is lower than the surrounding levees that separate it from the Slough. As noted above, portions of this area are considered to be a seasonal wetland. In order to bring the low area of the 1.8-acre parcel up to a grade that would be even with the levees, fill earth would be brought to the site. Due to the presence of the seasonal wetland, development in this area will require a permit from the Corps of Engineers.

In order to provide access roads and trailer parking areas on the 1.8-acre acquisition parcel, the existing 0.58-acre seasonal wetland must be partially filled. The US Army Corps of Engineers (COE) will require that this loss be mitigated through replacement of similar wetland. This will be accomplished at an on-site location at a ratio to be determined by the COE. The proposed site for this mitigation is the adjacent western remnant pond of the former Steamboat Slough.

As noted above the Master Plan EIR has been certified and a Notice of Determination completed. The Department has successfully completed negotiations with USFWS for the acquisition parcel and the launch ramp at the Slough was preliminarily viewed by the staff of regulatory agencies as "the least environmentally damaging, practicable alternative." Therefore, the Department will pursue implementation of the Master Plan implementation and

would use the remaining $85,649 from the CIAP funds (augmented by County Park Charter funds) to complete the wetlands mitigation for the boat launch relocation.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**Contra Costa County**
Department:	**Community Development Department**
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Title of project:	**Carquinez Strait Heritage Corridor Land Acquisition, Enhancement, and Stewardship Project**
Project location:	**Shoreline of Contra Costa County, from Point Isabel at the Alameda County line to Big Break near Oakley**
Total cost:	**$253,256**
Funding request:	**$253,256**

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Project Summary:

Overview: Funds received by Contra Costa County from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program will be used to fund the Carquinez Strait Heritage Corridor Land Acquisition, Enhancement, and Stewardship Project. This Project includes several components, including a study of land acquisition, enhancement, and stewardship needs in the area, strategic seed money for three important acquisition and restoration projects, support for the exploratory effort to form a Carquinez Strait National Heritage Area, and a reserve implementation fund to address or begin to address the most pressing recommendations of the acquisition/enhancement/stewardship plan. Contra Costa County would partner with the Muir Heritage Land Trust and the East Bay Regional Park District to perform this project.

Project Components:

1) Carquinez Strait Heritage Corridor Land Acquisition, Enhancement, and Stewardship Plan ($30K). This Plan would identify opportunities for protecting and enhancing natural resources along the coast and coastal watersheds of Contra Costa County, from the Point Isabel area in the west to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta in the east. It would also provide the baseline information necessary to define and prioritize specific implementation projects, be they land or habitat acquisition, habitat restoration, or long-term stewardship. By providing an overview of acquisition, enhancement, and restoration needs and opportunities, the Plan would provide a critical foundation for future fund-raising.

Tasks to be performed in generating the Plan may include the following:

- Inventory of existing protected lands in the area, including stewardship operations and funding sources, and proposed restoration projects.
- Analysis of acquisition needs and opportunities. This analysis would consider trail connection needs and other public access needs as well as natural resource protection needs. The analysis would also consider costs and could include appraisals.
- Analysis of, and recommendations on, specific habitat restoration projects.
- Analysis of stewardship needs and constraints. Recommendations on improving stewardship oversight and funding.
- Documentation of results and recommendations in a concise planning document.

Areas or conceptual projects which may be considered and synthesized the in Plan include the following:

- Point San Pablo acquisitions, Bay Trail development, and restoration.
- Rodeo marina rehabilitation and/or restoration.
- Conversion/restoration of the Point Ozol military facilities to a public park and Bay Trail alignment.
- Protection of scenery, biotic resources, and watershed functions in the Briones Hills Agricultural Preservation Area on the south side of the Carquinez Straits.
- Praxis property acquisition at the mouth of the Walnut Creek Channel.
- Lower Walnut Creek Channel restoration project and Iron Horse Trail extension to the Bay Trail.
- Point Edith clean-up, signage, and public access.

- Concord Naval Weapons Station wetlands restoration.
- PG&E wetlands in the Bay Point area.
- Creation of the Delta Science Center at Big Break.

Some of these areas are proposed for separate funding in the additional Project components below. We propose including such areas in the Plan in a limited manner to assure completeness and coordination of effort.

2) Point San Pablo Peninsula acquisition, Bay Trail, and restoration/clean-up ($30K). The Point San Pablo Peninsula, just north of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, presents a very promising opportunity for future park development. With 5 miles of shoreline, scenic ridgelines, beautiful views of the Bay, and a rich human history evidenced in the structures of the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot (which is in the process of closing), the Point San Pablo Peninsula could be a major park attraction very near a highly populated and, in places, economically disadvantaged area. Feasibility work is needed to determine land acquisition opportunities, to design Bay Trail construction, and to determine what clean-up and restoration work will be necessary. CIAP funds would be used as seed money for this effort, either for the feasibility study phase or for the implementation phase.

3) Point Ozol base conversion/Bay Trail segment ($30K). The former Point Ozol military installation lies in the heart of the scenic southern shore of the Carquinez Straits. The East Bay Regional Park District and the military have discussed for many years the possibility of converting the facility into a park. A key step toward achieving this outcome is the clean-up of the various remnants of the former military facility. Funding from the CIAP would be used toward clean-up and development of a Bay Trail segment through the property.

4) Lower Walnut Creek Channel Restoration Project and Iron Horse Trail Extension ($30K). The lower Walnut Creek Channel is an engineered, earthen trapezoidal channel constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and operated by the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. It drains to Suisun Bay just east of the Benicia Bridge. Significant silt deposition has reduced the capacity of the channel to well below design specifications. Traditionally, the Flood Control District would have dredged the channel to restore capacity. Such dredging would have destroyed aquatic habitat and harmed water quality. As an alternative, the Flood Control District has proposed setting back the earthen levees where possible north of Highway 242, recreating a flood plain and a meandering low flow channel, restoring native riparian vegetation, and providing for fish passage around the lowest drop structure near Highway 242. The East Bay Regional Park District plans to extend the Iron Horse Trail (which currently runs from the San Ramon area all the way to Concord) north along the edge of the Walnut Creek channel to the Bay and a connection with the Bay Trail. CIAP funds would be used for planning and feasibility work necessary to implement these creek and trail improvements.

5) Planning and public outreach work for the exploratory effort to form the Carquinez Strait National Historic Area ($30K). Following the successful completion of the Carquinez Strait Resource Plan, an exploratory effort was launched to consider the benefits and

feasibility of designating the larger Carquinez Strait region as a National Heritage Area. Such designation signifies federal recognition of the scenic resources of the area and the key role the Straits have played in the political, economic, and social history of our state and nation. The practical impact of receiving the National Heritage Area designation is to coordinate interpretive efforts on human and natural history to tell a unified story and to attract future funds to a variety of land acquisition and restoration projects. CIAP funds would be used to perform the planning and public outreach work required to continue exploration of this concept.

6) Implementation of key recommendations of Acquisition/Restoration/ Stewardship Plan described in item 1) above ($80K). CIAP funds dedicated to this purpose would be used to fund specific land acquisition, restoration, and stewardship actions within the Carquinez Straight Heritage Corridor. Funds may be used for direct costs of implementation, such as actual land costs and the costs associated with the performance of restoration work, as well as specific preparatory work, including appraisals and design work.

Project Oversight and Management: The Carquinez Strait Heritage Corridor Land Acquisition, Enhancement, and Stewardship Project would be jointly managed by the Muir Heritage Land Trust (MHLT), the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) and the Contra Costa County Community Development Department (CDD). Each organization would delegate one or more staff persons to serve on a Steering Committee to guide implementation of the Project. Staff from these agencies would also manage any consultant contracts, oversee the expenditure of funds, and perform other work. We anticipate that the MHLT would act as the fiscal agent of the County in distributing CIAP funds. Such an arrangement would likely be formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding.

Administrative costs: Costs incurred by MHLT, EBRPD, and CDD to implement the Project will be covered with funds from the CIAP. MHLT, EBRPD, and CDD will maintain an accounting of their administrative costs and be reimbursed accordingly. Administrative costs reimbursed with CIAP funds shall not exceed $23,256 roughly 10% of the overall project cost)

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

This proposal is consistent with the Mission and Goals of the CIAP for the following reasons:

- The Mission statement calls for the "…***comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources…"*** Our Project includes a comprehensive plan tom address land acquisition, stewardship, and enhancement along our northern shoreline to do just that. Likewise, each of the other 5 components of our Project directly contribute to the conservation and enhancement of coastal resources.
- Our project is consistent with each of the four CIAP goals.
    - ***Stewardship***—Our plan component specifically addresses the need for coastal stewardship. Likewise, the three acquisition/restoration components of our proposal relate to improving resource values in neglected areas of our coast.

- o ***Economic sustainability***—The Carquinez Straits Heritage Area component would seek recognition of the long-standing role our coastline and the ship channel through the Carquinez Strait has played in the development of Contra Costa County and the state. Such recognition and the work required to receive it would help to promote continued sustainable economic use of our coast.
- o ***Research, education, and technology***—The Carquinez Heritage Area component would focus and coordinate interpretive efforts on our shoreline. Each of the acquisition/restoration components would include an interpretive component.
- o ***Jurisdiction and ownership***—Three of our Project components facilitate future acquisitions of coastal lands and wetlands for conservation purposes. While the acquisition agents have yet to be identified for these, the EBRPD or some other agency created by the State to acquire and protect land would likely be involved.

Budget, Timeline, and Cost Estimate:

Task	**Estimated Cost**	**Anticipated Schedule**					
		Fall 2001	Winter 2001	Spring 2002	Summer 2002	Fall 2002	Winter 2002
1) Carquinez Strait Heritage Corridor Land Acquisition, Enhancement, and Stewardship Plan	$30,000						
2) Point San Pablo Peninsula acquisition, Bay Trail, and restoration/clean-up	$30,000						
3) Point Ozol base conversion/Bay Trail segment	$30,000						
4) Lower Walnut Creek Channel Restoration Project and Iron Horse Trail Extension	$30,000						
5) Planning and public outreach work for the exploratory effort to form the Carquinez Strait National Historic Area	$30,000						
6) Implementation of key recommendations of Acquisition/Restoration/ Stewardship Plan described in item #1 above	$80,000						
7) Administrative costs	$23,256						
TOTAL	$253,256						

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**Santa Barbara County**
Department:	**Planning and Development, Energy Division**
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Title of project:	**Gaviota Coast Acquisition**
Project location:	**South Coast of Santa Barbara County, between Ellwood and Gaviota**
Total cost:	**$212,203**
Funding request:	**$212,203**

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GOALS: Four goals have been established by the State of California to achieve this mission.

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Goal 2: Economic Sustainability. To encourage environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial ocean and coastal resource development activities.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology. To advance research, educational programs, and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of coastal and ocean resources.

Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:

Santa Barbara County's Energy Division is the lead local agency charged with regulating those aspects of offshore oil and gas development that fall under County jurisdiction, such as onshore processing, storage, and transportation systems. Among other things, the Division administers annual mitigation funds for the purpose of mitigating or compensating for impacts to coastal resources and fisheries that result from oil and gas development offshore and the supporting onshore infrastructure.

Funding acquisitions of land or conservation easements along the Gaviota coast has been one of the priority uses of such mitigation funds. The Gaviota coast lies due west of the City of Santa Barbara and the unincorporated urban areas of Goleta and Ellwood (see attached map). For the purposes of this project, we have drawn the western boundary at Gaviota, where U.S. 101 changes to a predominately north-south orientation.

The Gaviota coast provides panoramic coastal views, from the slopes of the Santa Ynez Mountains on the north to the coastal bluffs, beaches, ocean and Channel Islands on the south. This area also represents 50% of the remaining rural coastline in Southern California. It is rich in history, cultural resources, recreational resources, and biological diversity, including numerous rare and endangered species. However, it is adjacent to several offshore oil and gas leases, many of which have been, or are undergoing development (see attached map). This latter characteristic has resulted in some major industrialization of an otherwise rural coastline over the last four decades, and has the potential to adversely impact the Gaviota coast for another four decades into the future as additional undeveloped offshore lease are brought into production.

Since 1994, the County has worked with the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County and other interested parties to acquire land and conservation easements on the Gaviota Coast. Towards this effort, the County has devoted $760,000 in local mitigation funds related to offshore development and has leveraged another $720,000 in state funds, allocated for the purpose of mitigating impacts from offshore oil and gas development. Using these and other funding sources, the Land Trust acquired the first conservation easement on the 660-acre Freeman Ranch. The Land Trust has also concluded negotiates to purchase the 782-acre Rancho Arroyo Hondo. Negotiations on two other easements are nearly concluded, and negotiations for other easements or land acquisitions are anticipated.

Although the foregoing efforts are noteworthy, they are only a first step towards preserving this spectacular rural coastline. The County seeks $212,203 to pursue acquisition of additional lands or conservation easements on the Gaviota Coast for the purpose of preserving and protecting sensitive cultural, historic, and biological resources in this coastal area. This project qualifies under several of the legislatively authorized uses of coastal impact assistance, including

- Conservation and protection of coastal habitats by preventing development;
- Protection of coastal water quality otherwise threatened by pressures to develop land;
- Conservation and protection of wetlands such as vernal pools also threatened by pressure to develop land; and

· Mitigation of impacts of OCS activities by compensating an area that has endured several years of impacts from offshore oil and gas development.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

This project best fits with Goal No. 1: Stewardship. It enables preservation of significant coastal resources, including biology, archaeology, and history, by vesting stewardship of this land with the appropriate public agencies or non-profit organizations.

Estimated Project Budget:

Line Item	Estimated CIAP Expense*
Acquisition	$200,000
Associated Administrative Costs**	12,203
TOTAL	$212,203

***** Does not include other funding sources that will be used to acquire land or easements.
** Includes title fees, appraisals, and negotiations.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County	**San Luis Obispo County**
Department:	**Department of Planning and Building**
Prepared by:	**Nancy E. Rollman, AICP, Environmental Specialist**
Phone number:	**(805) 781-5008**
Address:	**County Government Center, Rm. 310** **San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040**
E-mail:	**nrollman@co.slo.ca.us**
Title of project:	**Natural Habitat Conservation Planning for the Los Osos Area**
Project location:	**Los Osos**
Total cost:	**$60,000**
Funding request:	**$60,000**

MISSION

To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

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Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:

This project proposes to develop a regional multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) that would balance planned development of the Los Osos area with the needs of conservation of the unique and sensitive habitats found in the community of Los Osos. The project would be a cooperative effort between the County of San Luis Obispo (County), the Los Osos Community Services District (LOCSD), California Coastal Commission (CCC), California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG), and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). The goal of the plan would be to identify recovery needs of various endangered species within a matrix of natural habitats found only in Los Osos, while determining appropriate levels and locations of future development in the area. The plan is intended to provide the rationale for permitting of a mandated wastewater treatment facility and subsequent buildout, as well as the framework for update of the Local Coastal Program, while insuring compliance with the Federal and California Endangered Species Acts and the California Coastal Act.

The grant request of $60,000 in contracting funds will cover development of the plan, the implementing agreement, establishment of a data management program for tracking the progress of the plan and compliance and the establishment of a management structure.

Coastal systems statewide are under tremendous pressure from human development and occupation; the coastal dune and wetland complex surrounding the town of Los Osos at the south end of Morro Bay are no exception. Loss of a significant portion of the area has resulted in the designation of the entire complex as Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) in the Local Coastal Plan, requiring strict development standards be implemented for the protection of the fragile resources. Loss of habitat has resulted in the designation of more than half dozen resident and endemic species as threatened or endangered under the Federal and State Endangered Species Acts. The inventory and protection of the area is a high priority of the Morro Bay National Estuary Program's Comprehensive Conservation & Management Plan for Morro Bay (1999), and has resulted in an national award-winning cooperation between local, state and federal agencies and conservation organizations.

While it is clear that there is great national and state support for habitat conservation in the area, much of the habitat is in private ownership and a large amount is planned for development. Currently, there is a moratorium on building initiated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board in order to address pollution of Morro Bay by the many individual septic systems in Los Osos; development of the area will expand greatly with completion of a wastewater treatment facility by the CSD, planned for mid-2004. The area has also been the subject of a number of individual Habitat Conservation Plans submitted to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, which have not been part of an integrated planning process.

This grant would augment funds currently available from the Los Osos CSD and a prior Coastal Resources grant for the first phase of the development of a Habitat Conservation Plan intended to support issuance of permits for authorization of take of state and federally listed species incidental to construction of the wastewater treatment facility and subsequent buildout in the community of Los Osos. The plan would be expanded to meet the goals of ***recovery*** of the subject species, and address species and habitats that are designated as defining ESHA pursuant to the Coastal Act. It is intended that the plan would be incorporated into the County

General Plan and Local Coastal Plan. In addition, a data base will be developed and maintained that will serve as a repository for information on the resources of the area, planning designations, parcel information and serve to track development and conservation activities required by the plan.

The process for development of the HCP would include the following steps:

(a) Development of a plan, including an implementing agreement that identifies conservation and management actions, responsible parties, schedule, funding, and monitoring needs. The plan would have the goal of recovering species and protecting habitats in the area; would establish acceptable and consistent habitat classification and delineation methods; and would determine an appropriate conservation strategy for the area which would identify the relative contribution of acquisition, mitigation and other conservation methods. The process would include input from other stakeholders including Morro Estuary Greenbelt Alliance, California Native Plant Society, MBNEP, and other parties with interest in the biological resources and the consequences of any conservation plan that might be developed.

(b) Identify means by which cost of implementing the plan may be offset by means of grants, subsidized conservation banks or planning mechanisms such as transfer of development credits. In addition, mechanisms for enabling tax savings and other incentives for the protection of land will be identified and made available to the potential sellers of land or easements. The possibility of using the State Revolving Fund to support the purchase of conservation lands will be explored.

(c) Development of a centralized data management system which will archive information related to the natural resources, parcel information, planning designations, mitigation lands, conservation lands, management initiated, and overall compliance with the program

(d) Establishment of a management structure for the implementation of the processes developed in the plan, including the purchase of lands for mitigation offsets. The goal of this task will be to set out a long-term strategy for the management of protected lands.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

MISSION: To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

Consistency: The proposal is for the development of a HCP. The goal of the HCP is to go beyond the single species focus of the ESA and to provide for preservation of entire ecosystems in the marine, estuarine and nearshore environment. The product will be an Implementing Agreement amongst the County of San Luis Obispo, California Coastal Commission, California Department of Fish & Game, United States Fish & Wildlife Service, the Los Osos Community Services District and the Morro Estuary Greenbelt Alliance (MEGA).

GOAL 1: STEWARDSHIP
The watershed, estuarine and marine resources comprise a portion of the Morro Bay National Estuary. The project will assess resources and develop a plan for regional protection and perpetuation of natural ecosystem diversity, while allowing compatible and appropriate development and growth.

GOAL 2: ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY
The project will result in a clear set of guidelines that will enable faster processing of building permits, a more easily obtainable estimation of the costs of development, and a degree of certainty for landowners regarding allowable development that is environmentally sound.

GOAL 3: RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND TECHNOLOGY
The efforts will be coordinated with the Morro Bay National Estuary Program. All information will be developed on a Geographic Information System platform compatible with the NEP and the County allowing for a wide distribution of the research work.

GOAL 4: JURISDICTION AND OWNERSHIP
The planning process to be set up with this program will identify resources which are the focus of the plan, including a sustainable conservation strategy which will incorporate the conservation and management of public trust resources; in addition, it will clearly define jurisdiction and ownership issues concerning the development of private land consistent with the resources which are the focus of the plan.

Project Completion Schedule and Quarterly Expenditure Plan:

Grant Project			**Grant Amount**	**Mar-June 2002**	**July-Sept 2002**	**Oct-Dec 2002**	**Jan-Mar 2003**	**Mar-June 2003**	**July-Sept 2003**
1		HCP Preparation	$25,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	
2		Implementing Agreement	$6,000			$3,000	$3,000		
3		Data Mgt System	$18,000	$4,500	$4,500	$4,500	$4,500		
4		Funding Mechanisms	$6,000				$3,000	$3,000	
5		Protection Plan	$5,000					$2,500	$2,500
		Total for HCP	**$60,000**						

As specific opportunities for acquisition of land or easements come forward, the County will likely work with other interested entities to leverage matching funds from other sources. Such sources include the California Coastal Conservancy and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Anticipated Project Schedule:

We anticipate this project to last five years, commencing upon receipt of Coastal Impacts Assistance funds or authorization to commence the project, whichever occurs sooner. Acquisition of lands or easements may occur sooner; however, determining a more precise schedule would be premature at this time.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County	**San Luis Obispo County**
Department:	**Department of Planning and Building**
Prepared by:	**Nancy E. Rollman, AICP, Environmental Specialist**
Phone number:	**(805) 781-5008**
Address:	**County Government Center, Rm. 310** **San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040**
E-mail:	**nrollman@co.slo.ca.us**
Title of project:	**Oceano Lagoon Wetlands System Biological and Hydrological Assessment**
Project location:	**Oceano Lagoon, Grover Beach**
Total cost:	**$23,600**
Funding request:	**$23,600**

MISSION

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Project Summary:

As proposed, this project will be a complete biological and hydrological survey of the Oceano Lagoon wetland system, one of the components of the Nipomo Dunes and Wetlands (Smith, Speth and Browning 1976). The primary focus of this survey is the portion of the wetlands lying between Grand Avenue, near the intersection of Grand Avenue and Highway 1 in Grover Beach, and the levee separating Oceano Lagoon from Arroyo Grande Creek, a distance of approximately 1.5 miles. This section of the wetlands represents the lower end of the Meadow Creek watershed drainage. As time and funding allows, an effort will be made to survey the stretches of Meadow Creek lying upstream from the primary project area, principally the section between the Pismo Lake Ecological Area and the head of Oceano Lagoon at Grand Avenue. The project as proposed is a necessary first step upon which to base future restoration work in the Oceano Lagoon wetland system.

The proposed project is comprised of three studies: A survey of the biological resources, a detailed bathymetric (depth) profile, and a hydrological survey including chemical analysis of water and sediments.

A condition for permitting any future restoration in Oceano Lagoon is compliance with various aspects of the Endangered Species Act. Potential federal and state listed species that may occur in the Oceano Lagoon include south/central California steelhead trout, tidewater goby, California red-legged frog, California brown pelican, American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, and perhaps the California clapper rail and the California black rail. Several other species of special concern, particularly plants and birds, may also be present in the lagoon and subject to special conditions by various permitting agencies. The project proposed here for funding by Coastal Impact Assistance Program will supply data needed to address these issues.

Of primary biological interest are the aquatic organisms, including invertebrates, fishes, amphibians, reptiles and birds. Plants, including planktonic forms, will be surveyed. The methods are similar to those used by Ambrose (1995) for coastal wetland assessment in Santa Barbara County. These methods generally employ non-destructive sampling of the biological resources, although some sample collections are necessary. Oceano Lagoon will be surveyed at least two times, winter and summer, over a one-to-two year period although it may be visited more often for bird surveys. Results of these surveys will provide a detailed description of the plant, invertebrate, fish and bird communities.

In conjunction with the biological surveys, a detailed bathymetric survey using sensitive hydroacoustic and GPS methods will create a permanent data file of depth-at-precise-location. Water and sediment samples will be collected for analysis of pesticides, nutrients, asbestos, heavy metals and petroleum hydrocarbons. The hydrography of the Lagoon will be described in as complete detail as practical using historical records and on-site observations and measurements.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

The project proposed for grant funding is the first, very essential part of a larger restoration project envisioned for the Oceano Lagoon wetland system. Without the baseline data generated by this proposed study, which will define the “intrinsic value” in biological terms of this coastal wetland system, and the concomitant understanding of the relationships between the physical factors and biological integrity gained from the surveys, it is difficult to “ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement” of the resources for current or future generations. The consistency of the proposed project with the stated goals and mission of the Coastal Resources Agency Coastal Impact Assistance Program is, therefore, best understood in the context of the larger restoration project envisioned for Oceano Lagoon, of which the biological assessment project here proposed is the critical initial study to be performed.

Oceano Lagoon is one of the five principal wetland areas within the boundaries of the Nipomo Dunes and Wetland complex, bounded on the north by the City of Pismo Beach and on the south by the southern edge of the Santa Maria River flood plain (Smith, et al 1976). The Lagoon is the seaward extent of the approximately 3,800 acre Meadow Creek watershed. At the turn of the century a marsh area extended from Pismo Lake down through Meadow Creek and south along the dunes to the mouth of Arroyo Grande Creek. A levee completed in 1958 along Arroyo Grande Creek between Halcyon Road and the beach to control flooding effectively cut off the Oceano Lagoon system from the Creek. A flood-gate or tide-gate in this levee is the only outlet for the entire watershed.

The Oceano Lagoon as it exists today is largely a result of past efforts to improve water flow through the lagoon by increasing the depth of the main channel. These operations began in the 1920’s and continued until about 1961 (Smith, et al 1976; Harold Guiton, pers. comm). The last channel dredging operation apparently occurred in 1961 when the Lagoon became clogged with vegetation impairing water flow and causing flooding of the State Park lands north of Grand Avenue. The dredging operation was followed by hand removal of vegetation growing back into the channel which continued on a periodic basis until some time prior to 1976.

Today’s Oceano Lagoon is subject to poor water conditions quality particularly during the summer months and decreasing habitat value for fish, birds and wildlife. Water movement is sluggish, resulting in increased sedimentation and accumulation of vegetation debris. Debris accumulates in the Lagoon system because it cannot flush out through the tide gates. Degradation of this material results in high biological oxygen demand causing eutrophic conditions and likely contributes to periodic algal blooms and fish die-offs. Increased sedimentation results in shoaling of the open water areas and increased colonization by bulrushes, effectively reducing open water areas.

The primary goal of future restoration projects within the Oceano Lagoon wetland system is to increase the habitat values for birds, fishes and wildlife. Other goals include decreasing potential flooding of nearby areas, reduction of the population of mosquitoes in the summertime, and increasing recreational opportunities, particularly for fishing and nature viewing.

Taken in the larger perspective, the proposed biological and hydrographic assessment of this coastal lagoon and wetland system is the first critical phase of larger program. Upon completion of this assessment, a project for the restoration, conservation and enhancement of the Oceano Lagoon wetland system can be proposed for funding through other grant programs. By itself, the proposed assessment addresses and is consistent with the stated mission and the goals for stewardship and research, education and technology of the Coastal Resources Agency Coastal Impact Assistance Program.

Project Completion Schedule and Quarterly Expenditure Plan:

Grant Project			**Grant Amount**	**Mar-June 2002**	**July-Sept 2002**	**Oct-Dec 2002**	**Jan-Mar 2003**	**Mar-June 2003**	**July-Sept 2003**
1		Biological Survey	$8,500	$4,250	$4,250				
2		Bathymetric Survey	$5,000		$2,500	$2,500			
3		Water/Sediment Sampling	$4,000		$2,000	$2,000			
4		Data Analysis	$2,600				$2,600		
5		Final Report	$3,500					$3,500	
		Total for Wetland	**$23,600**						

Literature Cited:

Ambrose, R., Principal Investigator. 1995. Coastal Wetland Resources of the Santa Barbara County Mainland. Final Report to the County of Santa Barbara, December 1995.

Smith, K.A. J.W. Speth and B.M. Browning. 1976. The Natural Resources of the Nipomo Dunes and Wetlands. California Department of Fish and Game, Coastal Wetland Series #15 106 p.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County: Solano County
Department: Environmental Management
Prepared by: Ron Glas
Phone number: (707) 745-3243
Address: 601 Texas St
Fairfield, CA 94533
E-mail: rglas@solanocounty.com

Title of project: Solano County Wetlands Restoration Projects
Project location: Various sites throughout Solano County
Total cost: $294,667
Funding request: $294,667

MISSION

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Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:

Solano County, as an eligible Coastal Political Subdivision, proposes to act in an administrative capacity, i.e., a "re-granting" agency, in applying for and disbursing funds made available to the County through the CIAP. In this capacity, Solano County has sought out project proposals eligible for CIAP funding from other governmental, quasi-governmental, and/or non-governmental agencies. Solano County has received three project proposals as a result of this current outreach effort.

The first is a proposal by the Greater Vallejo Recreation District (GVRD) for a marsh restoration project in the City of Vallejo on the east bank of the Napa River. The second is a proposal by the City of Benicia for a marsh restoration project on the Benicia waterfront. The third is a program, sponsored by the Suisun Resource Conservation District (SRCD), designed to restore and enhance managed wetlands to benefit waterfowl production and other wetland-dependent species in the Suisun Marsh. Attached to this application are applications submitted by the above-noted organizations which provide a full description of their proposed projects and funding needs.

Should Solano County be successful in its current application for CIAP funding, Solano County will review and evaluate these proposals for consistency with the mission and goals of the CIAP, and allocate funding to these projects based on the results of this evaluation.

Should additional CIAP funding become available in the future, Solano County would again search out eligible projects for funding under this program. Examples of projects that Solano County may fund include marsh and wetland restoration projects, watershed management and protection projects, habitat conservation plans, hillside erosion control projects, and other projects consistent with Section 4 of the "Draft Program Administration and Plan Development Guidance" document for the Coastal Impact Assistance Program.

Solano County has also reached a tentative agreement with the Solano County Farmlands and Open Space Foundation (Foundation) in order to allow the Foundation to act in a joint capacity with the County as a "co-regranting agency" in matters pertaining to the administrative duties and responsibilities outlined above. Under this agreement, Solano County would work cooperatively with the Foundation in reviewing and evaluating the project proposals submitted herewith, as well as proposals submitted in anticipation of future CIAP funding. As part of this agreement, each agency has also agreed to limit any administrative fees charged against the CIAP budget to not more than its actual administrative costs.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

MISSION

All of the above-noted proposals are designed to ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of the ecosystem that supports California's ocean and coastal resources for its intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

Goal 1: Stewardship.

Solano County, the Solano County Farmland and Open Space Foundation, and the three public/quasi-public organizations noted above are all charged in various capacities with responsibility for assessing, conserving, and managing the ecosystem that supports California's ocean and coastal resources.

Goal 2: Economic Sustainability.

All of the above-noted proposals consist of environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial coastal resource development activities.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology.

This project, including the above-noted proposals would advance research, educational programs, and technological developments to meet future needs and uses of the ecosystem that supports California's coastal and ocean resources.

Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. Each of the above-noted proposals will contribute to the overall effort to maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds and State Tidelands.

Budget:

Anticipated CIAP Funding - $294,667

Requested By:	Amount Requested	Final Grant Allocation ($)
GVRD	$419,250	To be determined
City of Benicia	$570,181	To be determined
SRCD	$100,000	To be determined
TOTAL	$1,089,431.00	$294,667

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**Orange County**
Department:	**Public Facilities and Resources - Harbors, Beaches and Parks**
Prepared by:	**Barbara Doerr**
Phone number:	**(714) 834-6791**
Address:	**300 N. Flower Street** **Santa Ana, CA 92702-4048**
E-mail:	**doerrb@pfrd.co.orange.ca.us**
Title of project:	**South Talbert Wetlands Habitat Enhancement**
Project location:	**Costa Mesa**
Total cost:	**$300,000**
Funding request:	**$297,359**

MISSION

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Project Summary:

Project consists of removal of invasive exotics to allow native habitat to reappear naturally, augmented by some new plantings for overall enhancement to wetlands habitat in South Talbert Nature Preserve. Invasive exotics removal will be done by a combination of mechanical removal and herbicide treatments. Selected wetlands habitat plantings will be consistent with species identified in the Park Enhancement Plan.

South Talbert is an approximately 88.5 acre portion of Talbert Nature Preserve located near the mouth of the Santa Ana, and adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Santa Ana River and its parallel Greenville-Banning Channel. It is approximately 1-1/2 miles from the coast. The Preserve includes a Corps of Engineers easement covering 11.4 acres at Victoria Pond (a significant wetland habitat resource), and is within the California Coastal Zone. Additionally, the North Talbert Nature Preserve consists of restored upland grassland habitat, and a small portion of wetlands (restoration project underway).

According to the "Fairview & Talbert Regional Park Enhancement Plan, South Talbert is "a mosaic of several habitat types and plant communities including pond, mule fat scrub, willow forest, and areas dominated by a mixture of exotic annual forbs and grasses, including pampas grass (Cortaderia atacamensis). Several areas are dominated by pampas grass, an exotic perennial that forms large wood/fibrous tussocks several feet tall and several feet in diameter. These large tussocks are persistent and exclude other species, including natives."

The proposed wetlands enhancement project will target those areas most impacted by invasive exotics as identified within the "Fairview & Talbert Regional Park Enhancement Plan" and by field inspection. The Plan specifically identifies areas within the Park for removal of exotic invasives. It states that an "eradication program to remove invasive weeds would need to be completed before any planting is initiated in this habitat . . . The species to be removed are: Tree tobacco, Castor bean, Pampas grass" (Page 7-4). Other non-native invasives such as arundo donax are targeted for removal.

Target invasives include: pampas grass, tree tobacco, castor bean, arundo donax, and other non-natives. Both pampas grass and arundo donax are species listed by the California Exotic Pest Plant Council as "List A-1: Most Invasive Wildland Pest Plants." New wetlands habitat plantings will be consistent with species identified in the Park Enhancement Plan. Plantings will primarily occur in the areas which are totally inundated by exotics, and after removal not natural re-growth can occur.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

Mission: To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

The proposed South Talbert Nature Preserve Wetlands Enhancement project is consistent with the "Mission" for the Coastal Impact Assistance Program, and accomplishes or furthers

the four stated Goals. CIAP Goals that are consistent with the proposed project are shown in parentheses in the above "Project Summary and Consistency" section of this application.

The Wetlands Enhancement project is an allowable use as provided in "AUTHORIZED USES OF FUNDS" - "1(H) identification, prevention and control of invasive exotic and harmful non-indigenous species," and the following other uses authorized for the CIAP funds:

"1 (B) conservation, restoration, enhancement or protection of coastal or marine habitats including wetlands…"It is also consistent with the "Mission" as it provides coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of a valuable coastal resource for current and future generations.

"1 (F) addressing coastal conservation needs associated with seasonal or otherwise transient fluctuations in coastal populations."

"2. Projects and activities for the conservation, protection or restoration of wetlands;"

Goal 1: Stewardship. To assess, conserve, and manage California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources.

The proposed project is consistent with this goal. The "Fairview & Talbert Regional Park Enhancement Plan", was jointly funded by the State Coastal Conservancy and the County of Orange, was prepared to manage and protect valuable coastal wetlands within South Talbert Nature Preserve. Its goal is to ensure coordinated management, protection, and enhancement of a valuable coastal resource for current and future generations. The Plan identifies the surrounding habitat areas, responsible agencies, and calls for coordinated implementation.

The proposed wetlands enhancement project for Talbert Nature Preserve will provide quality management for this wetlands through removal of invasive non-native plants, and new plantings. The need for wetlands habitat enhancements within South Talbert has also been identified in documents produced by the Nature Reserve of Orange County.

This project protects valuable habitat for important coastal wildlife species affected by OCS gas & oil production. The Park Plan identifies: 1) "Three state and federally listed endangered species…" (brown pelican, least tern, Peregrine falcon); 2) "An additionally 13 species observed in the area are listed by the California Department of Fish & Game as species of special concern"; and 3) "Two species found on the project site, the white-faced ibis and willow flycatcher, are species of special concern on the first priority list." The Park is located along the Pacific Flyway.

Goal 2: Economic Sustainability. To encourage environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial ocean and coastal resource development activities.

Economic viability and sustainability of the South Talbert Nature Preserve Wetlands Enhancement project is ensured as it is a part of the Orange County PFRD/Harbors, Beaches & Parks system of regional facilities. The park site has an onsite Park Ranger, and is a part of

the Operations & Maintenance program for all Orange County regional parks. Enhancement will protect against further degradation of this coastal wetlands resource.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology. To advance research, educational programs, and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of coastal and ocean resources.

Further, the Plan acknowledges the important of this Preserve for interpretive/educational purposes. "Interpretive nature trail which would serve primarily for bird watching, and environmental education…"An enhanced wetlands at this site will provide a passive recreational area, and interpretive/educational wetlands habitat for millions of Southern California residents. Park access is provided by riding and hiking trails through the Preserve, a major bikeway along the Santa Ana River, and from the City's adjacent Fairview (bluff top) Park. This type of access provides interpretive/education opportunities for millions of nearby urban residents.

Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

South Talbert Nature Preserve is within the California Coastal Zone, and the County of Orange owns the lands within all of Talbert Nature Preserve. California's interests in coastal watersheds will continue to be protected by the County of Orange. Enhancements at South Talbert will contribute to other nearby regional coastal resources (ecosystem) including: Bolsa Chica Wetlands, Huntington Wetlands, Upper Newport Bay, San Joaquin Marsh, and the Corps of Engineers Santa Ana River and Marshland restoration project.

Cost Estimate and Budget:

Cost Estimate		
Description		**Cost**
Wetlands Plants/Trees/Materials		$30,000
Removal of Invasive Exotic (weeds)		$260,000
(Approx. 13 to 17 acres)		
Monitoring		$10,000
	TOTAL	$300,000
Budget		
Coastal Impact Assistance Program		$297,359
County of Orange, PFRD/HBP *		$2,641
	TOTAL	**$300,000**
* The County will be responsible for project management and costs exceeding CIAP grant amount.		

Schedule:
The project will take two full years to be implemented.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County: Santa Cruz County
Department: Planning Department
Prepared by: Donna Bradford, Resource Planner IV
Phone number: (831) 454-7580
Address: 701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
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Title of project: Watsonville Sloughs System Restoration Project
Project location: Upper Harkins Slough
Total cost: $249,000
Funding request: $86,933

MISSION

To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

GOALS: Four goals have been established by the State of California to achieve this mission.

Goal 1: Stewardship. To assess, conserve, and manage California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources.

Goal 2: Economic Sustainability. To encourage environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial ocean and coastal resource development activities.

Goal 3: Research, Education and Technology. To advance research, educational programs, and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of coastal and ocean resources.

Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary:

This project proposes to use Santa Cruz County's allocation towards the acquisition of a strategically located site for the purpose of wetland and riparian habitat restoration and conservation. The project site is located in upper Harkins Slough as shown in Figure 1.

The site is approximately 8.7 acres in size. The slough channel, riparian corridor and flood plain occurs along the center of the parcel. The site is located in an area under intense development pressure for rural homesites and private equestrian facilities. This vacant parcel has been voluntarily offered for sale on the local real estate market. Future development of this site or other disruptive land uses threatens sensitive species known to occur in the area and adds to downstream cumulative impacts from erosion and sedimentation. Increased runoff from new impervious surfaces associated with development is causing accelerated rates of erosion along the slough channel on downstream properties.

This proposed project will implement recommendations included in the Watsonville Sloughs Watershed Conservation Plan, which calls for the acquisition of strategically located wetland and riparian habitats for multi-benefit restoration activities. The site is situated downstream from Calabasas Pond, an undisturbed micro-ecosystem that was acquired through efforts of the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The pond is confirmed breeding habitat for the federally and state listed endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander and the federally listed threatened California red-legged frog.

In addition to providing protection to habitat utilized by these listed species, the site will be utilized for the temporary detention and slowing of stormwater flows. Presently, high stormwater velocities are causing severe downstream erosion. Even during relatively minor storms (5-7 years storm flow events) Larkin Valley Road experiences road wash-outs and flooding. Downstream sedimentation is another problem. Sediments deposited in the slough channels obstruct and alter drainage patterns, reduce water clarity, blanket vegetation and aquatic organisms and transport attached nutrients and pesticides into the receiving water.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

The proposed project potentially meets the two of the four goals established by the State of California to achieve the above mission.

> Goal 1: Stewardship. To assess, conserve, and manage California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources.
> Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic

How this project meets the above goals and how it is consistent with the State's mission, "To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of California's ocean and coastal resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations" is described below.

The Watsonville Sloughs System (WSS) is an 800-acre complex of primarily freshwater wetlands occurring along six "finger" sloughs (Watsonville, Gallighan, Harkins, Hanson, West Branch Struve and Struve) located within a watershed of approximately 13,000 acres. The WSS drains into the Pajaro River Lagoon which flows out to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Such a large acreage of freshwater wetlands is rare on the coast, and it is not unusual for the WSS to have the highest and most diverse bird counts in the Monterey Bay region. The area sustains five (5) sensitive species, including the federally and state listed endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander, the federally listed threatened California red-legged frog, and is potential habitat for sixteen (16) additional sensitive species.

The Watsonville Sloughs Watershed lies in one of California's most important agricultural regions, and supports a mix of agricultural, urban, industrial, rural residential, wildlife refuges and open space land uses. It also includes portions of the City of Watsonville. The demand for flood control, municipal and agricultural water supply, crop and grazing land, sites for residential, commercial and industrial development, as well as infrastructure associated with these land uses, has resulted in a loss of wetland acreage and degradation of wetland values. The water quality has been degraded by sedimentation, runoff contaminated with pesticides and a lack of circulation. Historically, portions of the wetland channels are periodically dredged to clear sediment and vegetation for flood control. The WSS is included in the Clean Water Act section 303(d) listing of water bodies having impaired water quality for elevated levels of pesticides, pathogens, siltation, metals and oil and grease.

This project is also supported by policies and programs in the Santa Cruz County General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan certified by the California Coastal Commission in 1994 including but not limited to:

1) Identify and seek funding sources to acquire special sensitive habitats;
2) Continue to ensure survival of the endangered Santa Cruz Long-Toed Salamander; and
3) Preserve, protect and restore all riparian corridors and wetlands for the protection of wildlife and aquatic habitat, water quality, erosion control, open space, aesthetic and recreational values and the conveyance and storage of flood waters.

The proposed site was identified through the Watsonville Sloughs Watershed Conservation and Enhancement Plan. This plan considers a number of resource issues including native plant and wildlife habitat, wetland functions, drainage control, water quality, urbanization and agricultural use. Funded in 1999 by a $200,000 grant to the County from the California State Coastal Conservancy, the plan will be finalized by late 2001 and will include both site specific projects to enhance and protect natural and water resources and other measures to promote greater compatibility between land use and natural resources.

Budget:

Santa Cruz County CIAP Allocation	$ 86,933
Private Non-profit Agency match	162,067
Total Cost	$249,000

Cost Estimate:

Listed price (Assessor's parcel Number 049-022-43): $249,000

Timeline for Completion:

The project can be completed within two years from the date the State issues the sub-award or contract to Santa Cruz County. If acquisition of this specific site proves to not be possible, the allocation of $86,933 will be used to leverage acquisitions of other wetland or riparian areas (through fee-title transfer or conservation easements) in the Watsonville Sloughs System.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County: Ventura County
Department: Resource Management Agency/Flood Control District
Prepared by: Deborah Millais/Vicky Musgrove
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vicki.musgrove@mail.co.ventura.ca.us

Title of project: Wetlands Task Force
Project location: Ventura County
Total cost: $282,229
Funding request: $282,229

MISSION

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Goal 4: Jurisdiction and Ownership. To maximize California's interests in coastal watersheds, State Tidelands, the Territorial Sea, and the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Project Summary and Consistency:

Project Summary. The proposed project consists of the formation of a Wetlands Task Force (WTF). The WTF would carry out the following tasks:

1. ***Interagency coordination***. Numerous federal, state, and local agencies as well as Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) are involved in wetlands issues. The WTF would bring together such agencies as the Ventura County Resources Management Agency, the Flood Control District, the Coastal Commission, the Coastal Conservancy, the University of California at Santa Barbara, the affected Water Districts and Sanitary Districts, the Matilija Dam Coalition, the Tri-County Fish Team, the Agricultural Commissioner's Office, the Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan Group and other groups active in wetlands issues.
2. ***Data management and organization***. The WTF would locate, inventory, develop, and make available information needed for wetlands assessment. This would be based on the template now being developed by Coastal Conservancy under a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency, called the Southern California Watershed Inventory. It would include Geographical Information System (GIS) layers as well as key databases. Examples of such databases are a matrix for hydrologic units (please see attached sample format), a summary matrix of agencies with permitting powers, funding ability, research ability, and other forms of involvement. The GIS data would include an inventory of the available GIS layers relevant to wetlands management, and an identification of gaps in the available information.
3. ***Research existing mechanisms for wetlands assessment, and assist in adapting them to local circumstances.*** Many manuals and techniques for watershed assessment exist, such as the Oregon Watershed Assessment Manual, or the Watershed Analysis Tool for Environmental Review (WATER) which can be adapted to Ventura County's needs. The WTF would research the available approaches, select the most applicable, and adapt them to local circumstances. Staff would also participate in relevant workshops and pursue further grant funding for wetlands restoration.
4. ***Encourage coordination among agencies involved in watershed issues***. It is difficult to manage wetlands areas without taking into consideration wider watershed issues. Ideally, agencies currently involved in watershed planning should coordinate their activities, but no funding exists for this purpose. The agencies involved in wetlands assessment are essentially the same as those involved in watershed issues. After beginning with wetlands issues, the WTF would move to expand the wetlands coordination effort to cover watershed-wide issues through the formation of Watershed Task Forces for two of the three watersheds in Ventura (coordinating groups are needed for the Ventura and Santa Clara River watersheds; such a group already exists for Calleguas Creek). The WTF would form the nucleus and model for the Watershed Task Forces. It is intended to start with the Ventura River Watershed, because it is smaller and because of the critical issues raised by the projected removal of the Matilija Dam and protection of endangered steelhead trout.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

The proposed project is consistent with the mission of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program in that it would provide comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation and enhancement of Ventura County's wetlands.

Goal 1: The Wetlands Task Force will provide for coordinated assessment, conservation and management of the County's wetlands, where now there is no coordination or consistent information sharing. This is particularly important at this time due to the projected removal of the Matilija Dam in the Ventura River Watershed. Accurate assessment of the impacts of such projects are critical to any wetlands effort, and the proposed coordination and information management would greatly aid this effort. Another critical issue in this watershed is restoration of the endangered steelhead trout. The coordination and information management to be provided through this project will substantially aid this effort.

Goal 2: In order to determine whether projects are environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial it is necessary to have a baseline assessment of existing conditions, as well as mechanisms for evaluating the potential impacts of proposed activities. Tasks 2 and 3 above would provide these tools.

Goal 3: A key component of the proposed project is to develop and share tools and data necessary to wetlands assessment. The adaptation of these tools to Ventura County's circumstances would be of great assistance in evaluating the impacts of proposed projects. In particular, development of a system for evaluating the impacts of dam removal would be useful for other such projects, as there are many other dams currently being considered for removal.

Estimated Project Cost Estimate and Budget:

Item	**Cost**
Fulltime Planner IV for 2 years, to provide the necessary coordination, @ $73,000 per year (salary and benefits)	$146,000
Geographic Information System (GIS) Management Analyst; half-time for two years to acquire, organize, coordinate GIS needs, and establish a maintenance and update program for data layers, @ $43,500 per year	$87,000
Geographic Information System (GIS) Technician, half-time for 18 months to digitize and maintain data layers @24,000 per year	$36,000
Computer hardware & software (server, ArcView/ArcInfo, etc) to store and organize the data	$9,229
Grant Research, Workshops, Travel	$4,000
Total	**$282,229**

Anticipated Project Schedule:
The project will span a two-year time schedule commencing upon receipt of Coastal Impact Assistance funds.

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY
COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

County:	**Sonoma County**
Department:	**County Administrator's Office**
Prepared by:	**Gayle Goldberg**
Phone number:	**(831) 454-7580**
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	Santa Rosa, CA 95403
E-mail:	**ggoldber@sonoma-county.org**
Title of project:	**Willow Creek Road Culverts**
Project location:	**Various locations along Willow Creek**
Total cost:	**$68,415**
Funding request:	**$68,415**

MISSION

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Project Summary:

Willow Creek flows from the hills west of the small town of Occidental to the Russian River, near the river's outlet to the ocean at Jenner (map attached). The lower reach of Willow Creek contains a large marsh, and the outlet of the creek is into the Russian River estuary. The proposed project will upsize various roadway culverts along Willow Creek to enhance fish passage and reduce sediment loads caused by erosion. It is estimated that approximately seven (7) locations could be improved along a five-mile stretch of road between the Russian River and Post Mile 15.00. Culverts would be upsized to 48"diameter on average. The locations would be determined in the field through consultation with fishery groups and regulatory agencies. The work would be performed by the County's road maintenance forces. The cost of the work would be approximately $10,000 per site for a total of $68,415.

Project Implementation, Site Identification, Preliminary Engineering, and Cost Estimates: Sonoma County Transportation and Public Works Department (TPWD) staff will meet with local representatives from the California Department of Fish and Game and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service to identify approximately seven road culvert locations on Willow Creek Road that best meet the need for culvert upgrading for fish habitat enhancement. The enhancement will involve replacing the existing undersized culverts with new, larger culverts. The design of the new culverts will take into account fish habitat design criteria such as minimum slope, buried inlet and outlet conditions, 100-year flow pipe size diameter, and other appurtenances such as erosion and sediment control features. Following agreement between the agencies as to the selection of the road culvert sites, TPWD engineering staff will size the culverts for hydraulic capacity. Preliminary costs will be estimated for each of the prospective sites. The actual number of culvert sites to be upgraded will be determined after the estimates are completed.

Design Engineering: TPWD engineering staff will generate construction plans for each site. These plans will include details that incorporate Q100 pipe diameters, inlet and outlet conditions, slopes, and other appurtenances necessary for fish habitat enhancement. The larger capacity culverts will allow for improved fish passage by creating larger openings and by providing a "natural" creek bottom by burying the new pipes inverts to simulate the steam bed on either side of the new culvert. The larger opening will also reduce stream velocities and reduce erosive impacts as compared to the existing road culverts.

Construction Permit Application: Following the design process, the application process for construction permits through the County's Permits and Resource Management Department (PRMD) will begin. Environmental staff with PRMD will process the applications and work with various governmental agencies in order to obtain construction permits. As a minimum, the applications require approval by the California Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries Service, Army Corps of Engineers, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region. It is anticipated that the permit process will be expedited by the various agencies because of the fish enhancement attributes of the work involved.

Construction: After all permits are obtained, materials will be ordered, and construction will begin based upon the time limitations outlined in the various permits. Construction will be performed by TPWD road maintenance staff that specializes in road culvert construction work.

TPWD engineering staff will inspect and control the construction phases of the project. Installation will take approximately one to two weeks each depending on the size, length, and depth of the new culvert.

Project Closeout: Final construction reports will be written by TPWD engineering staff and final project accounting will be performed by TPWD accounting staff. Reports will be submitted to the necessary responsible agencies.

Consistency with Mission and Goals:

The upsizing of the Willow Creek culverts meets the goal of the California Impact Assistance Program, primarily through the goal of stewardship in conserving California's ocean and coastal resources and the ecosystem that supports those resources. The Sonoma County coast represents significant marine and anadromous resources in an extremely dynamic coastal ecosystem. The "Coastal Impact Assistance Program: Program Administration and Plan Development Guidance" specifically sites projects that assist in the "conservation, restoration, enhancement or protection of coastal or marine habitats including wetlands, estuaries, coastal barrier islands, coastal fishery resources and coral reefs" [IV.1.B]; "protection, restoration and enhancement of coastal water quality" [IV.1.C.]; and "mitigating damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources" [IV.3] as authorized uses of funds.

As stated previously, Willow Creek drains to the Russian River near the coast. The creek is a significant fish habitat area for both the Central California Coast Steelhead evolutionary significant unit (ES) and the Central California Coast Coho salmon ES, both of which are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Increasing the size of the various culverts will mitigate damage to fish by enhancing the fish passage area through the culverts. This will reduce silt deposition in the creek bed, which will prevent degradation of fish habitat. The project will have additional benefits in that any reduction in streambank erosion will also improve water quality and help protect the marsh habitat in the lower reach of the creek and the estuary downstream from the mouth of the creek.

Cost Estimate:

Accurate cost estimates can not be determined until the actual road culvert sites are selected in the field by representatives from TPWD and other participating agencies. It is anticipated that each site will cost approximately $10,000, but such factors as pipe sizes and depth of pipe placement will greatly influence the actual cost of construction. Permit requirements for erosions and sediment control may also affect the actual cost. Until preliminary engineering can be performed, the estimates are truly guesswork in nature.

Task	Cost
Preliminary Engineering (10%) and Permits	$ 1,000
Design and Field Engineering (10%)	1,000
Construction (75%)	7,500
Project Closeout (5%)	500
Estimated Total Cost Per Culvert	**$10,000**

Project Schedule Completion Dates:

July 1, 2001	Submission of projects
October 1, 2001	NOAA initial plan approval
January 15, 2002	Projects sites identified and preliminary engineering completed
May 1, 2002	Design engineering completed
July 1, 2002	Obtain permits and begin construction
October 15, 2002	Construction completed
December 31, 2002	Project closeout

Budget:

Assuming the estimate of $10,000 is correct and seven culverts are constructed, TPWD will provide the $1,585 budgetary shortfall ($70,000 - $68,415). There are no other sources of funding identified for this project.